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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/06189 (22) International Filing Date: 9 March 2000 (09.03.00) (30) Priority Data: 09/265,453 10 March 1999 (10.03.99) US (63) Related by Continuation (CON) or Continuation-in-Part (CIP) to Earlier Application US 09/265,453 (CON) Filed on 10 March 1999 (10.03.99) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BIOGAIA BIOLOGICS AB [SE/SE]; P.O. Box 23128, S-104 35 Stockholm (SE). (71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: MOLLSTAM, Bo [SE/SE]; P.O. Box 23128, S-104 35 Stockholm (SE). CASAS, Ivan, A. [US/US]; 4916 North Hills Drive, Raleigh, NC 27612 (US). (74) Agent: BARBER, Lynn, E.; P.O. Box 16528, Fort Worth, TX 76162 (US).		(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>
(54) Title: DEVICE FOR ADDING A COMPONENT TO A PACKAGE		
(57) Abstract <p>The present invention relates to a device (10) that may be used for adding a selected first component (C1) to a second component (C2). This is accomplished through a delivery package (14) mounted to the outside of main package (12).</p> <div data-bbox="876 1134 1396 1932"> </div>		

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WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

I

DEVICE FOR ADDING A COMPONENT TO A PACKAGEBACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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Field of the Invention

This invention relates to packages, and in particular, pertains to packages having two compartments and that may be used to keep two components separate until use.

10 Description of the Related Art

Many different types of packages have been designed to enable product components to be kept separate until use and, in some cases, to allow one component to remain sterile until use of the product. In one type of two-compartment package, a stopper or other means is placed in the hole between the two compartments. For example, the two-compartment
15 container of Halm (U.S. Patent No. 5,417,321) comprises a one-piece container having two compartments assembled one upon another interlinked by a stoppered opening.

Other two-compartment packages utilize a perforating unit to allow the two previously separated components to mix. See, for example, the patents of Goncalves (U.S. Patent No. 5,170,888 which has a glass defining a first compartment, which is provided with
20 a neck upon which is mounted a bottle defining a second compartment, with a membrane between the two compartments that is perforated when a perforating unit is displaced relative to the glass, and U.S. Patent No. 4,757,916 which has two units separated by a cover perforatable as a result of the manipulation of a mixing perforator). The two-part container of Wiegner (U.S. Patent No. 4,103,772) has a frangible partition of coated
25 aluminum foil dividing the compartments and a piercing member mounted on a resilient portion transversely directed toward the partition. In the patent of White (U.S. Patent No. 4,637,934) rigid penetrating means are used to penetrate a compartment closing diaphragm to allow nursing liquid to flow from the compartment to a communicating, attached nipple.

Two compartment packages have also been previously developed which have an
30 opening device attached to the top of the package and are provided with a screw cap and a cylinder jacket shaped supporting ring. The cylinder jacket shaped supporting ring is attached to the top of the package by means of a fixing flange externally surrounding the opening disc and is provided on its inner surface with a raised thread. The ring surrounds

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

2

the external thread of the plastic screw cap. A cutter is integrally molded onto the free edge of the screw cap, and is provided with a front cutting edge which passes at an angle through the free edge.

For such products as two-part epoxy glues, two compartments are also needed to
5 keep the products from reacting, as in the patent of Wilkinson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,786,279).

The dispenser of Renault (U.S. Patent No. 5,564,600) has two compartments separated by a sealing member sealed against a seat, so that movement of one of the containers relative to the other causes the sealing member to move away from the seat and
10 form an annular passage between the sealing member and the seat.

The co-pending application (S.N. 08/949,465) provides a two-compartment package which keeps a first component separate from a liquid component until use, so that the first component does not become wetted until just before use. The two-compartment package keeps at least one of the components sterile until just before use, at or before which time, the
15 two components may be easily mixed. The prior invention can thus be used for containers for the separate packaging of dried microbial cultures which are to be added to a food, liquid nutrition, medicine, or beverage product just before consumption, for the separate packaging of carbonation tablets from a liquid until just before consumption, and for separate packaging of vitamins or other unstable components before addition to a beverage,
20 liquid nutrition, medicine or beverage before consumption.

In some cases, such as with enteral nutrition bags, there is a need to provide a means for adding a selected separate first component to a package after manufacture of the package and/or at a location on the package, which component may vary in concentration and/or composition, depending, for example, on the patient's history and diagnosis. Providing a
25 means of attaching a first compartment to a package after both the first compartment and package have been manufactured allows a user to select both a particular first component to add to a package and the time and place of addition of the first component to the package. There is also need to have the capability to add beverage additives (for example, vitamins) to liquid beverage bottles at or just before the time the beverage is consumed.

30 It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a device and means for adding a selected component to a package, thus forming a two-compartment container that keeps a first component, which may be moisture sensitive, from a second component, preferably a liquid, until a selected time before use.

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

3

It is also an object of the invention to provide a device and means for adding a means of access to a beverage package.

Other objects and advantages will be more fully apparent from the following disclosure and appended claims.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention herein is a device and means for adding a selected component to a main package, thus forming a two-compartment container that keeps a first component, which may, for example, be moisture sensitive, from a second component, preferably a liquid, until a selected time before use. The use of the invention also includes addition of other first components, which for any other reasons, should not or cannot be added until a

The invention also includes the separate addition of one or more first components to a previously empty main package.

The first embodiment of the device preferably comprises a delivery package that is mountable on the outside surface of a main package, preferably containing a second component in a compartment inside a cavity in the delivery package. A puncture means is provided for cutting through the compartment and the main package to gain access to the main package, for example, to release the first component from the compartment into the main package. The main package may be a bag, such as an enteral bag in the preferred use of the first embodiment. In the second embodiment of the invention, the main package preferably is for holding a liquid beverage, and the delivery package is attached to the main package during the manufacturing process.

Other objects and features of the inventions will be more fully apparent from the following disclosure and appended claims.

25

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a partial cross-sectional view of the first embodiment of the invention, which is attachable to a container, before the puncturer is lowered.

Figure 2 is a partial cross-sectional view of the first embodiment of the invention, which is attached to a container, after the puncturer is lowered.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional side view of a preferred compartment for use in the invention herein.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional side view of the compartment of Figure 5 which has an

30

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

4

adhesive layer instead of a lower layer, and a removable cover layer attached at its base.

Figure 5 is a plan view of a first preferred puncturing end of a puncturer having a four-pointed star cross-section.

Figure 6 is a side perspective view of the puncturing end of Figure 7.

5 **Figure 7** is a partial schematic diagram of the first embodiment of the invention attached to an enteral bag known in the art.

Figure 8 is a partial cross-sectional view of the second embodiment of the invention, which is attached to a bottle top, before the puncturer is lowered.

10 **Figure 9** is a partial cross-sectional view of the second embodiment of the invention after the puncturer is lowered.

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a control portion for use in the fourth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 11 is a perspective view of a delivery package of the fourth embodiment of the invention.

15 **Figure 12** is a perspective view of a compartment for use in the fourth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 13 is a perspective view of a retainer used on the fourth embodiment of the invention.

20 **Figure 14** is a perspective view of the assembled fourth embodiment of the invention before lowering of the control portion to puncture the compartment.

Figure 15 is a perspective view of the assembled fourth embodiment of the invention after lowering of the control portion.

Figure 16 is a partial perspective view of the top of a main package of the third embodiment of the invention, showing the attached delivery package.

25 **Figure 17** is a partial cross-sectional side view of the third embodiment of the invention after the puncturer is lowered through the delivery package.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION AND PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS THEREOF

30 The present invention provides a device 10 comprising a main package 12 and a delivery package 14 (**Figures 1-2, 8-9, 16-17**). It is understood that by use of the terms "main" package and "delivery" package as used herein, no limitation is placed on the absolute or relative sizes of the packages. The terms are used merely to distinguish the two

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

5

packages by difference in function and structural characteristics, with the main package including packages known in the prior art for holding substances and the delivery package preferably designed for holding a first component to be added to the main package and for containing the puncturer 16.

5 The device 10 of the invention may be used for adding a selected first component C1 to a main package 12. The device 10 of the invention forms a two-compartment container that may be used to keep the first component, which may be sensitive as discussed below, from the main package 12, and preferably from a second component C2, preferably a liquid, that is in the main package 12, until a selected time before use. The method of the invention
10 also includes the separate addition of one or more first components to a previously empty main package 12.

 The device 10 comprises the delivery package 14 and a puncturer 16 to cut through delivery package 14 and main package 12. The puncturer 16 cuts through a compartment 18 that is located in delivery package 14, when there is a first component C1 in compartment
15 18, to release the first component C1 into main package 12.

 In the first embodiment, shown in **Figures 1-2**, the delivery package 14 together with puncturer 16 is mountable on the outside surface of main package 12 at any time prior to use. In the second embodiment of the invention herein shown in **Figures 8-9**, the separately manufactured delivery package 14 and puncturer 16 are together structured to
20 attach to a bottle-top, and are generally affixed to main package 12 by a manufacturer. In the third embodiment shown in **Figures 16-17**, the delivery package 14 is externally mounted on a main package 12, and is structured so that an external puncturer can be mounted on the delivery package 14 and utilized, as discussed below.

 The invention is primarily designed for addition of a selected, sensitive first
25 component C1, preferably located in compartment 18, to a liquid located in main package 12. The term "selected" first component C1 as used herein includes first component(s) chosen for a particular use, e.g., addition to the enteral nutrition bag of a person requiring additional vitamins or antibiotics, or having a particular volume or concentration, and the like. The first component may be a single compound, mixture, solution, capsule, powder, or
30 any other containable component(s) to be added to a main package that preferably contains a second component (which may in turn be any containable compound(s) to which the first component may be added to result in a useful product. The ability to select from an assortment of pre-packaged first components in the first embodiment herein allows the

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

6

purchaser to purchase and store first and second components separately, for example, to keep non-perishable second components at room-temperature, and to keep first compartments, each of which has one of any number of assorted first components under appropriate, possibly separate, storage, for later addition to the second component. When
5 the first component C1 comprises microorganism cells, the first component is preferably in a new powdered formulation as described below.

The term "sensitive" includes first components which are moisture-sensitive, or which interact with the second component, for example, by forming by-products that change the usefulness of the combined components, for example, from initially useful to too weak,
10 due, for example, to loss or change of strength or value with time after the combination of components. "Sensitive" first components also include those components that may require special storage and/or handling until just before addition to a second component, for example, refrigeration, desiccation, or heating; as well as first components that for any other reason(s) are desired to be kept separate from a second component between the time of
15 manufacture and until a later time, such as the time of addition to a second component.

This addition of the selected component C1 may be just after affixing delivery package 14 to main package 12 prior to use of the liquid, for example, for enteral nutrition, in the first embodiment, or at a later time. In all embodiments of the invention herein, the first component and the liquid or other second component C2 in the main package 12 are
20 entirely separate from each other from the time of separate filling of the two separate compartments, until the compartment 18 is manually punctured as provided in the particular embodiment.

Referring in greater detail to the preferred embodiments herein (**Figures 1-2, 8-9, 16-17**), the invention is a device 10 for adding a selected first component C1 to a main
25 package 12, which device keeps the first component from the main package 12 until a selected time before use. The device 10 comprises: a delivery package 14 which is mountable on the outside of the main package 12 either before shipment to a consumer (could be done with either embodiment of the invention herein), or at some selected later time (first embodiment). Delivery package 14 has a delivery end 20, a control opening 22,
30 and a compartment 18 containing the first component C1 mounted inside the cavity 24 at the delivery end 20, so that compartment 18 seals the delivery end with a puncturable seal layer 26. Compartment 18 may entirely fill the delivery package 14 or may be in a cavity 24 therein as shown in **Figure 1**.

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

7

As shown in **Figure 3**, the compartment 18, which is of a size to hold a predetermined amount of a selected first component, comprises an upper layer 28, a lower layer that is the puncturable seal layer 26, and a compartment cavity 18 between the upper layer 28 and seal layer 26, for holding the first component C1. Compartment 18 is preferably made of foil, and most preferably of foil having a plastic layer on one surface on the outside of the compartment, such as a polyethylene laminated aluminum foil, for example, Catalog No. PETP12 of Danisco (Allborg, Denmark).

Compartment 18 may be formed by any means known in the art, including means disclosed and discussed in co-pending patent application S.N. 08/949,465. Preferably, compartment 18 is a blister pack, as shown in **Figures 3-4**. Blister packs typically have a flat surface sheet (the seal layer 26) sealed to a second sheet (forms the upper layer 28) around the edges of a molded pocket. For use in the invention, the blister-packs are preferably made of plastic-coated foil. Methods of forming blister-packs, including blister-packs where one of the layers is easily releasable from part of the other layer are well-known in the art.

In the first embodiment (**Figures 1-2**), to enable delivery package 14 to adhere to main package 12 at the point where the first component C1 is to be added, an adhesive-coated layer 34 may be provided on the delivery end 20 (**Figure 4**), and/or on the compartment 18 itself, which may be in addition to (not shown) or replace the lower layer 26 (as shown in **Figure 4**). The adhesive-coated layer 34 has a removable cover layer 36 located over the delivery end 20. This removable cover layer 36 allows delivery package 14 to be affixed to main package 12 preparatory to addition of first component C1 to main package 12.

Inside delivery package 14 is a circular flange 30 which prevents the whole puncturer from being able to fall out backwards from the delivery package 14. Even if the end of the puncturer is pushed up partially it cannot with normal force be pushed entirely out of the delivery package in the wrong direction due to flange 30.

The delivery package 14 also has a puncturer 16 controllable by a user through the control opening 22, for cutting through the compartment 18, the puncturable seal layer 26, and the main package 12 to release the first component C1 into the main package 12 at the selected time. In its preferred embodiments, the puncturer 16, as shown in **Figures 1-2**, comprises an elongated shaft 38 having a pointed puncturing end 40. The elongated shaft 38, has a control portion 46 which may have different configurations, depending on the type

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

8

of delivery package 14 in which it is mounted. In the preferred embodiment of delivery package, such as for attachment to enteral bags 60 (**Figure 7**) or to bottles (**Figures 8-9**), the control portion 46 comprises a plunger portion 48 that extends to the outside of the delivery package 14 (**Figure 1**).

5 The configuration of the pointed end 40 of the puncturer may be tailored for different types of puncturable materials. Preferably, the pointed end 40 is a simple conical shape as shown in **Figures 1-2**. Most preferably, as shown in **Figure 10** discussed below, the pointed end is a simple cone without protrusions. Alternatively, the pointed end 40 may be conical with a serrated or scalloped cross-section, as shown in **Figures 5-6** with 3-5
10 equal-sized protrusions extending out from the central axis of end 40, and most preferably 4 protrusions 42 as shown in **Figure 5**. The indentations formed between the protrusions 42 allow air to move past pointed end 40 as the puncturer 16 moves downward and allow powder and/or granules forming the first component C1 to move past the puncturer 16 into the main package 12 (generally, containing the second component C2) after the
15 compartment 18 and main package 12 are punctured. Liquid from the main package 12 can move through the indentations 44 between the protrusions 42 of the puncturing end 40, into cavity 24, and up the central area of the drinking mechanism of the prior bottle caps so that the beverage to which first component C1 has been added can be consumed.

 In each embodiment of the invention herein, depression of the control portion 46
20 causes the puncturer 16 to move downward toward the compartment 18, ultimately puncturing, in order, the upper layer 28 of the compartment, the lower layer 26 of the compartment 18, the adhesive coated layer 34 (if present), and an outside layer of the main package 12 where the delivery package 14 has been affixed.

 In the preferred second embodiment of delivery package 14 for attachment to a
25 beverage bottle, the puncturer 16 is positioned within a modified drink-bottle cap 32 (**Figures 8-9**), such as is normally used for sports beverages and the like (see, for example, US Patent No. 5,104,008). In this embodiment of the invention, the delivery package 14 is in the form of a screw-on bottle cover as shown in **Figure 11**, preferably used with a drink-type bottle. The delivery package 14 has a tubular top extension into which a control
30 portion 46 as shown in **Figure 10** is inserted. The control portion comprises an upper flange 50, a hollowing drinking portion 52 having one or more, preferably two, side openings, and a puncturer, comprising an elongated shaft 38 and a conical pointed puncturing end 40. The compartment 18, containing the first component C1, is mounted

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

9

inside cavity 24 beneath shoulder 56 of the delivery package 18, shown in **Figures 8-9**, at the delivery end 20, so that compartment 18 seals the delivery end as in the other embodiments. A clip-on retainer 58, shown separately in **Figure 13**, snaps on to the top of the of the hollow drinking portion 52 of the control portion 46 beneath flange 50 and keeps control portion 46 from puncturing the delivery package before intended use of the device 10 as shown in **Figures 8 and 14**. When the device 10 is to be used, the retainer 58 is removed, control portion is pushed downward so that the pointed puncturing end 40 goes through the upper layer 28 and lower layer 26 of compartment 18 (**Figures 9 and 15**), releasing the first component C1 into the main package 12. The combined components may then be drunk through the hollow drinking portion 52, as liquid enters it from the main package 12 through the side openings 54.

The main package 12 in the first embodiment may have a port such as is to those known in the art and is formed by a hole in a cardboard layer at one location on the main package 12, forming the top, beneath which is a thin, cuttable foil layer.

In the third embodiment of the invention shown in **Figures 16-17**, the delivery package 14 is a generally rectangular box placed on top of a main package 12, which may, for example, be a small juice box as is known in the art, as is partially shown in **Figure 16**. The delivery package 14 containing first compartment 18 is mounted over a puncturable cover over a hole as is known in the art, and is preferably oriented so that two of the sides 70 of the delivery package align with the corner 72 of the main package as shown. The delivery package 14 has an external means for attachment of a puncturing unit as shown in **Figure 17**. Preferably the external means comprises a groove 74 in the four sides of the delivery package 14, and a corresponding inner ridge on a lower rectangular portion 78 of a separate puncturing unit, which unit is size to fit snugly over the delivery package 14. The puncturing unit 80 is attached to the delivery package preferably just prior to use. Lowering the control portion 46 to the position shown in **Figure 17** causes the pointed puncturing end 40 to puncture the top and bottom of the delivery package 14 releasing the first component C1, if present, into the main package. The top and bottom are preferably made of a good moisture and oxygen barrier, such as aluminum or polymers as known in the art. In this third embodiment, the delivery package 14 may actually be provided solely as a means of attaching the puncturing unit 80 to the main package 12, and may not contain any component to be added to the main package 12. Whether or not the delivery package contains a first component C1, the puncturing unit 80 may be structured as discussed above

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

10

for the second embodiment so that the user can drink from the liquid in the main package through the puncturing unit. Thus, the invention of this embodiment may be used in the same manner as a sports bottle, with the user being able to drink from the main package alternating with closing the package by raising the control portion 46 (as is shown in **Figure**
5 8 in the second embodiment) so that the liquid does not leak out. This allows a standard beverage box to be closed after opening, unlike use of a puncturing straw with such a drink box as is known in the art. During shipment and before use, shrink-wrap or another type of over-cover (not shown) is preferably placed over the exposed part of the control portion 46 from which the consumer will ultimately drink.

10 When there is a first component, it is preferred that the first component be in the form of a powder that is stable when dry and that is easily dissolved or suspended in the liquid in the main package. A new formulation has been developed for use when dried microorganisms, for example, *Lactobacillus reuteri* cells comprise the active ingredient, or one of the active ingredients, of first component C1. This formulation comprises four main
15 components in the preferred embodiment: (1) the active substance, in this instance, a probiotic comprising lyophilized living bacterial cells; (2) a sugar, preferably a mixture of agglomerated sucrose and standard dextrose; and (3) a salt, preferably NaCl. A formulation of 83% agglomerated sucrose, 10% dextrose, 4% NaCl and 3% *Lactobacillus reuteri* is a typical formulation.

20 The formulation is then cold-compacted in a cold-compactor, and milled to granules in a suitable mill. Preferably low pressures, in the range of 10-15 KNewton, are used in the compaction so that the bacterial cells are not destroyed. Alternatively, the formulation may be dry blended. In this case, only the agglomerated sucrose (around 97%) and *L. reuteri* (3%) are needed. The cold-compacted granule is preferred as it guarantees a homogeneous
25 material that easily flows into the liquid when the puncturer is used to puncture the main package 12., including compacting the formulation into a sheet of powder.

Effervescent formulations are not preferred because they have been found to interfere with bacterial viability. If allowed in the particular product, for example, in certain pharmaceutical products (but generally not allowed in foods), surfactants such as sodium
30 lauryl sulfate (SLS) or TWEEN 80™ (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate) may also be used. The amount of surfactant is particularly important to ensure that the bacterial cell membranes are not broken down during storage but that there still is sufficient surfactant to cause the bacteria (e.g., 10^8 bacteria in 300 mg formulation per liter liquid) to disperse

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

11

evenly in solution in about 5-8 seconds when added to the main package.

The invention is particularly useful for adding unstable and/or sterile components to a beverage, liquid enteral nutrition or medicine, for example, adding vitamins or beneficial gastrointestinal microorganisms, such as *Lactobacillus reuteri*, to fruit juice, milk, water, 5 medicine, and the like to an enteral bag (Figure 7). Additional uses include for addition of tablets that form carbonation upon the addition to liquid for creation of carbonated beverages just prior to drinking or for medicinal use.

Industrial Applicability

10 The invention herein provides a device and means for adding a selected component to a package, thus forming a two-compartment container that keeps a first component, which may be moisture sensitive, from a second component, preferably a liquid, until a selected time before use. Such a device thus be used for containers for the separate packaging of dried microbial cultures which are to be added to a food, liquid nutrition, 15 medicine, or beverage product just before consumption, for the separate packaging of carbonation tablets from a liquid until just before consumption, and for separate packaging of vitamins or other unstable components before addition to a beverage, liquid nutrition, medicine or beverage before consumption. The invention also allows addition of beverage additives (for example, vitamins) to liquid beverage bottles at or just before the time the 20 beverage is consumed.

Preferred Embodiment

The preferred device is attachable to the outside of a main package, and comprises a delivery package which is mountable on the main package. The delivery package has a 25 delivery end, a control opening, a tubular top extension, and a cavity within the tubular top extension. The cavity extends between the delivery end and the control opening, with the delivery package being sealed at the delivery end with a puncturable seal. A puncturer is provided with an elongated shaft within the tubular top extension, and with a control portion attached to the elongated shaft and inserted into the tubular top extension. The puncturer is 30 controllable by a user through the control opening by movement of the control portion, for cutting through the puncturable seal, and through the main package so that the user has access to the main package at a selected time. The control portion has a hollow drinking portion through which the user may drink from the main portion after the seal and main

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

12

package are cut by the puncturer. Preferably, there is a first component within the cavity, that comprises a bacteria-containing powder formulation. The main package generally contains a second component to which the first component is added. In the preferred embodiment, the puncturable seal is made of plastic-coated foil. The main package may be
5 any type of package such as an enteral bag, where the delivery package is mountable on an outside surface of the main package; or a beverage container having a cap and a movable closure portion, with the delivery package mounted within the cap and attached to the movable closure portion.

10 While the invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, it will be appreciated that numerous variations, modifications, and embodiments are possible, and accordingly, all such variations, modifications, and embodiments are to be regarded as being within the spirit and scope of the invention.

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

13

THE CLAIMSWhat is Claimed Is:

1. A device that is attachable to the outside of a main package comprising: a delivery
5 package which is mountable on the main package, said delivery package having a
delivery end, a control opening, a tubular top extension, and a cavity within the
tubular top extension, said cavity extending between the delivery end and the control
opening; said delivery package sealed at the delivery end with a puncturable seal;
and a puncturer having an elongated shaft within the tubular top extension, said
10 puncturer having a control portion attached to the elongated shaft and inserted into
the tubular top extension, said puncturer being controllable by a user through the
control opening by movement of the control portion, for cutting through the
puncturable seal, and through the main package so that the user has access to the
main package at a selected time, wherein said control portion has a hollow drinking
15 portion through which the user may drink from the main portion after the seal and
main package are cut by the puncturer.
2. The device of claim 1, further comprising a first component within the cavity.
- 20 3. The device of claim 1, wherein the first component comprises a bacteria-containing
powder formulation.
4. A device for adding a selected first component to a main package, which device
keeps the first component from the main package until a selected time before use,
25 comprising: a delivery package which is mountable on the main package, said
delivery package having a delivery end, a control opening, a tubular top extension,
and a cavity within the tubular top extension, said cavity extending between the
delivery end and the control opening; said delivery package having a compartment at
the delivery end that contains a first component, said compartment mounted inside
30 the cavity so that it seals the delivery end with a puncturable seal; and said delivery
package having a puncturer having an elongated shaft within the tubular top
extension, said puncturer having a control portion attached to the elongated shaft and
inserted into the tubular top extension, said puncturer being controllable by a user

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

14

through the control opening for cutting through the compartment, the puncturable seal, and the main package to release the first component into the main package at the selected time wherein said control portion has a hollow drinking portion through which the user may drink from the main portion after the compartment, seal and main package are cut by the puncturer.

5

5. The device according to claim 4, wherein the main package contains a second component to which the first component is added.

10

6. The container according to claim 4, wherein the puncturable seal is made of plastic-coated foil.

7. The device according to claim 4, wherein the main package is an enteral bag and the delivery package is mountable on an outside surface of the main package.

15

8. The device according to claim 4, wherein the main package is a beverage container having a cap and a movable closure portion, and the delivery package is mounted within the cap and attached to the movable closure portion.

20

9. The device according to claim 4, wherein the compartment is made of plastic-coated foil.

10. The device according to claim 4, wherein the puncturer comprises a plunger portion which extends through the control opening to allow a user to depress the puncturer.

25

11. The device according to claim 4, wherein there is a port on the main package for mounting of the delivery package.

12. A method of forming a two-part container, comprising:

30

- (a) providing a device according to claim 4; and
- (b) attaching the delivery end of the delivery package to an enteral bag.

13. A method of forming a two-part container, comprising providing a device according

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

15

to claim 5.

14. A formulation for addition to a liquid, comprising:

- 5 (a) lyophilized bacterial cells;
(b) a sugar;
(c) a salt; and
(d) a surfactant, wherein the formulation is compacted and granulated.

10 15. The formulation according to claim 14, wherein the sugar comprises dextrose, the salt comprises NaCl and the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulfate and TWEEN™.

15 16. A device that is attachable to the outside of a main package comprising: a delivery package which is mountable on the main package, said delivery package having a delivery end, a control opening, a tubular top extension, and a cavity within the tubular top extension, said cavity extending between the delivery end and the control opening; said delivery package sealed at the delivery end with a puncturable seal; and a puncturer having an elongated shaft within the tubular top extension, said puncturer having a control portion attached to the elongated shaft and inserted into
20 the tubular top extension, said puncturer being controllable by a user through the control opening by movement of the control portion, for cutting through the puncturable seal, and through the main package so that the user has access to the main package at a selected time.

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

1/5

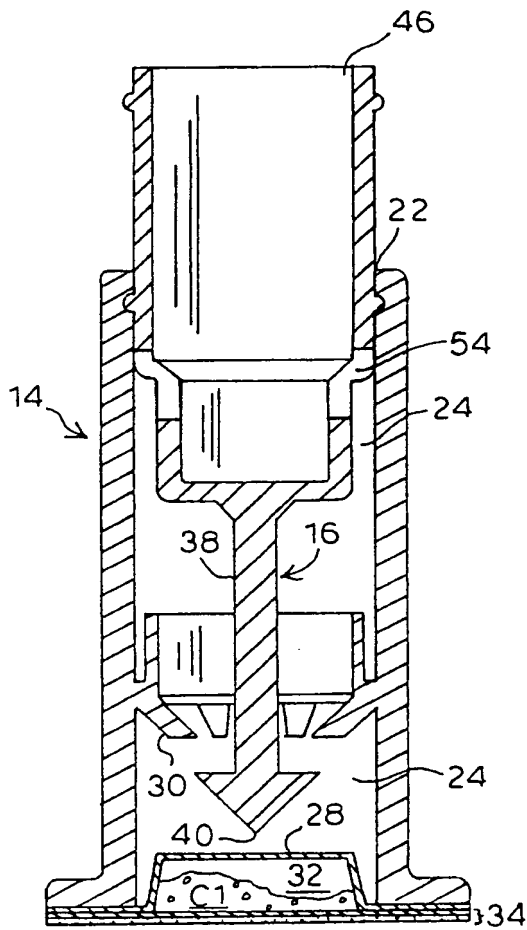


FIG. 1

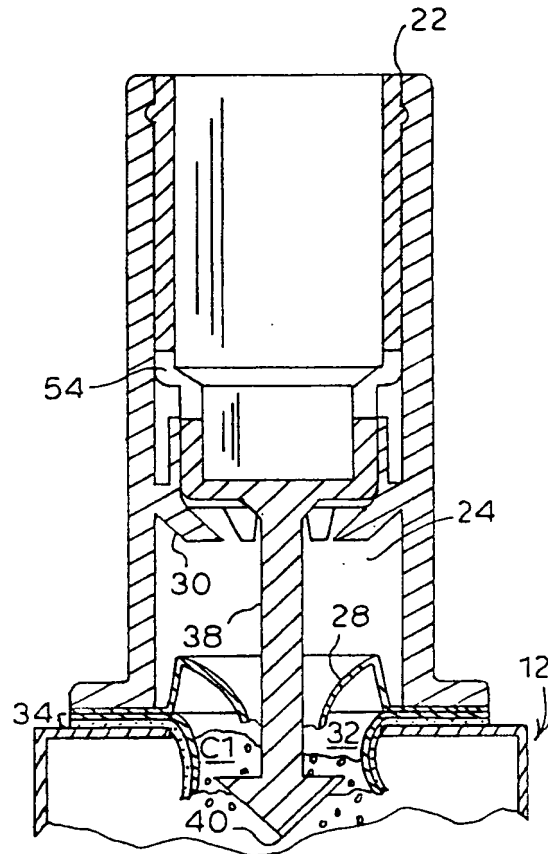


FIG. 2

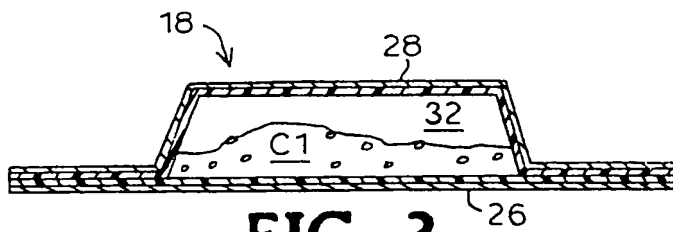


FIG. 3

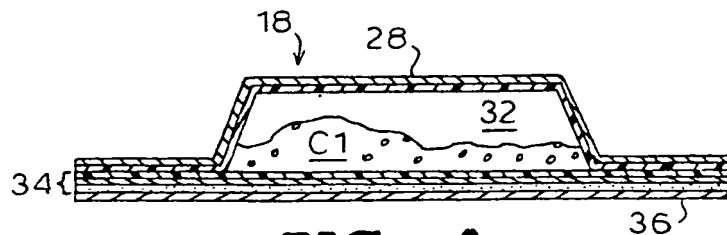


FIG. 4

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

2/5

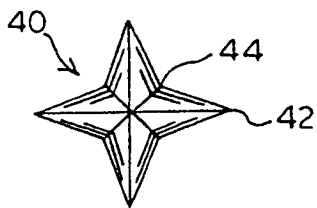


FIG. 5

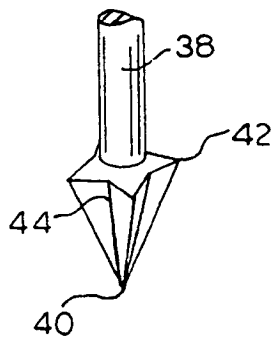


FIG. 6

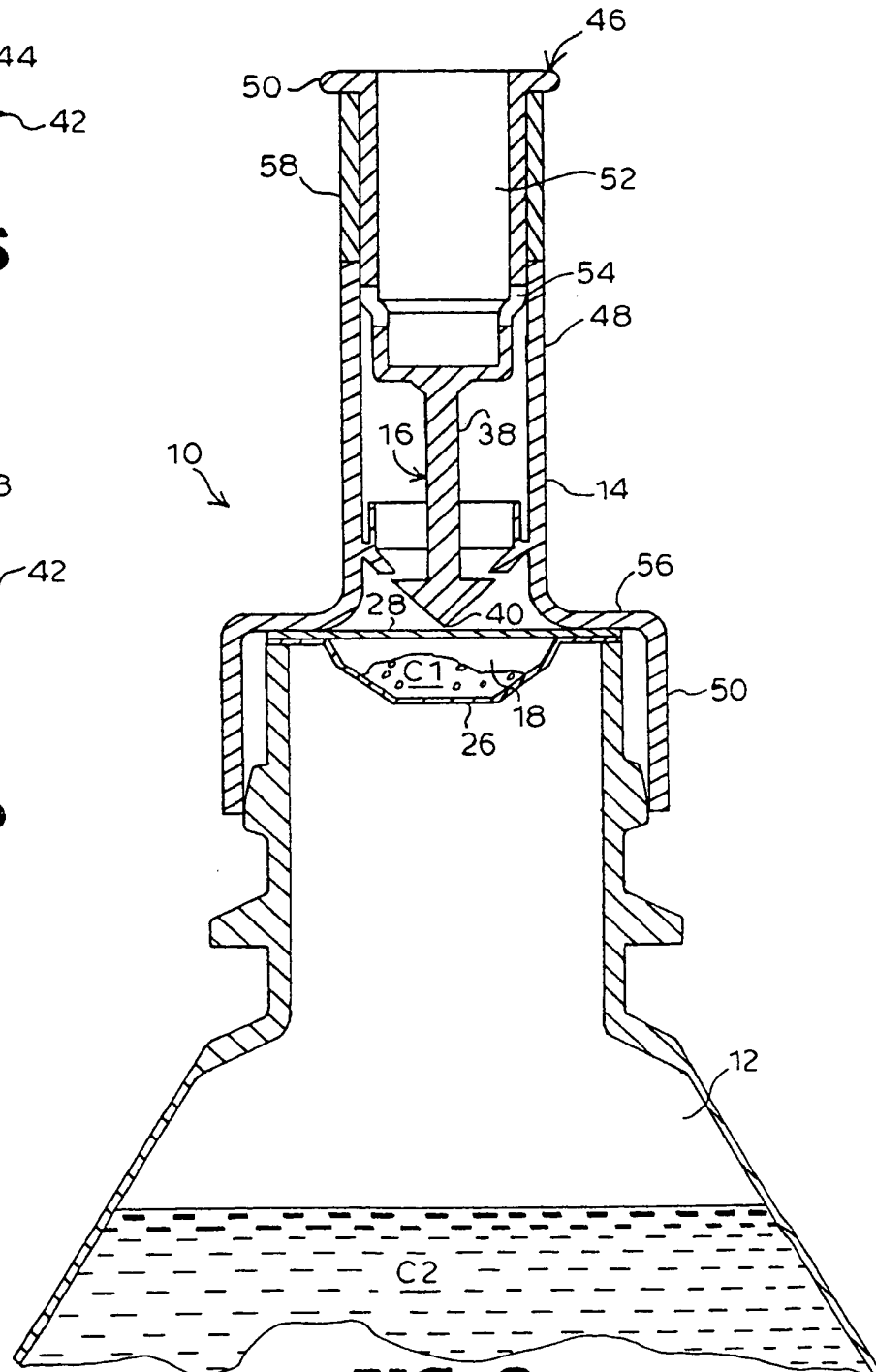


FIG. 8

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

3/5

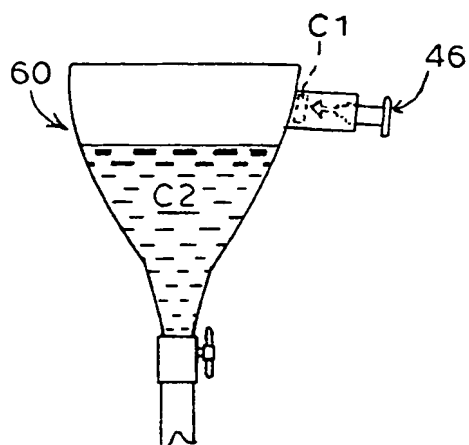


FIG. 7

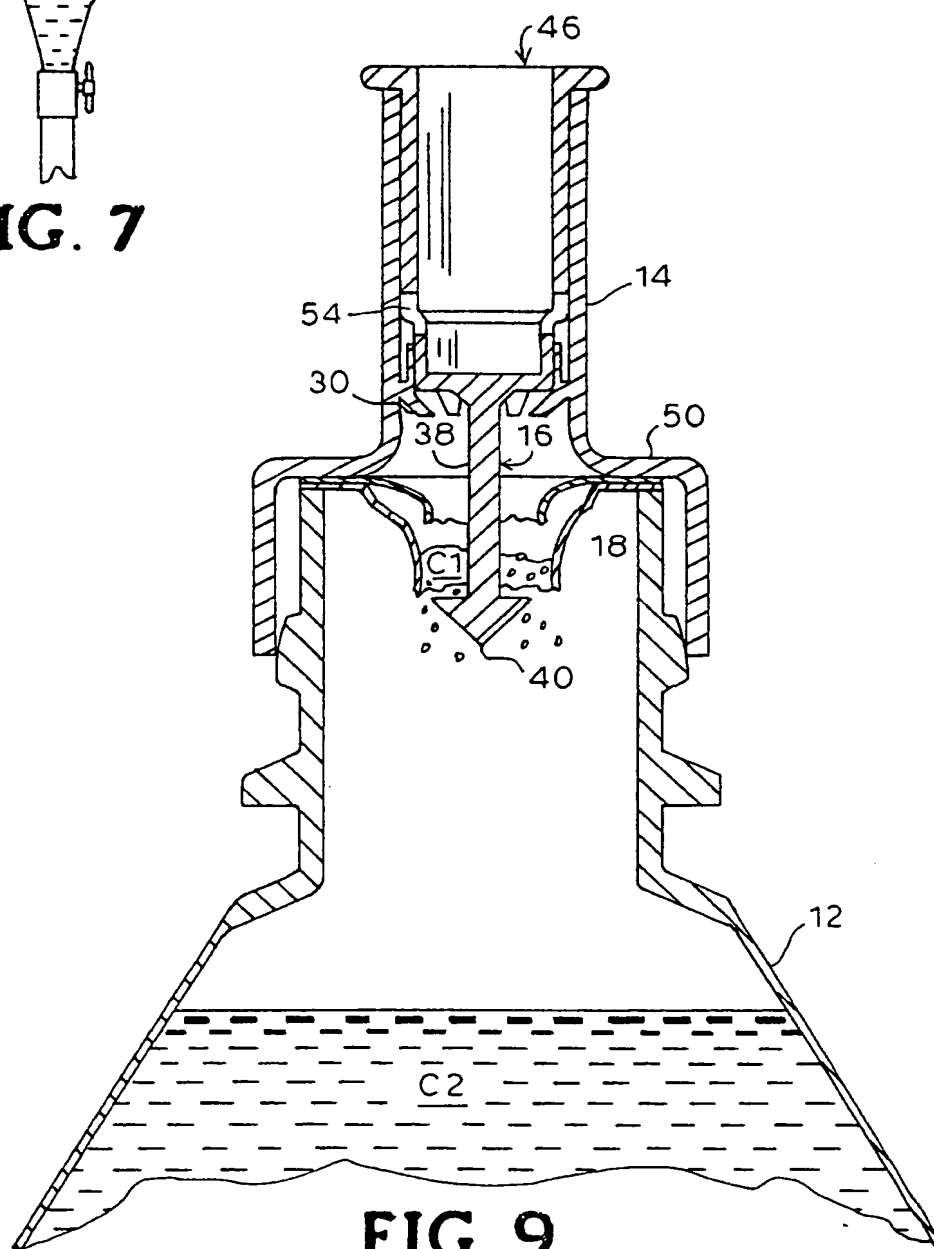


FIG. 9

4/5

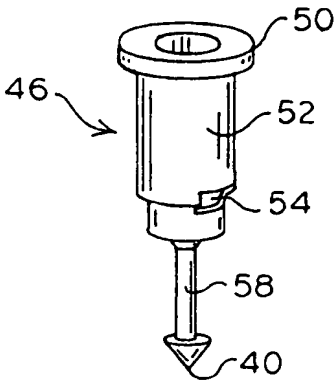


FIG. 10

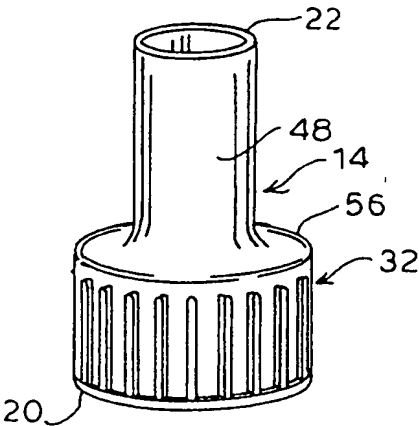


FIG. 11

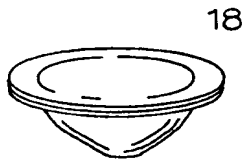


FIG. 12

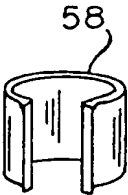


FIG. 13

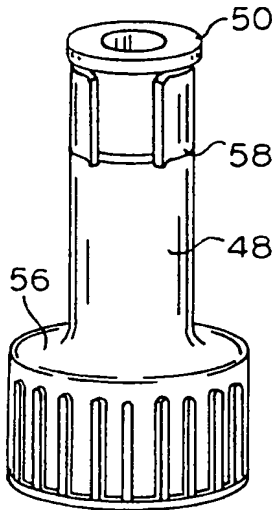


FIG. 14

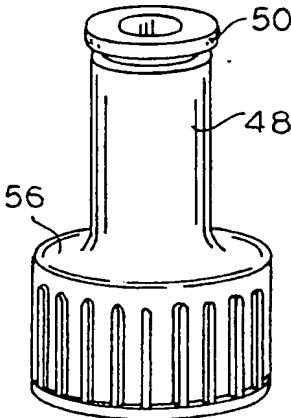


FIG. 15

WO 00/53507

PCT/US00/06189

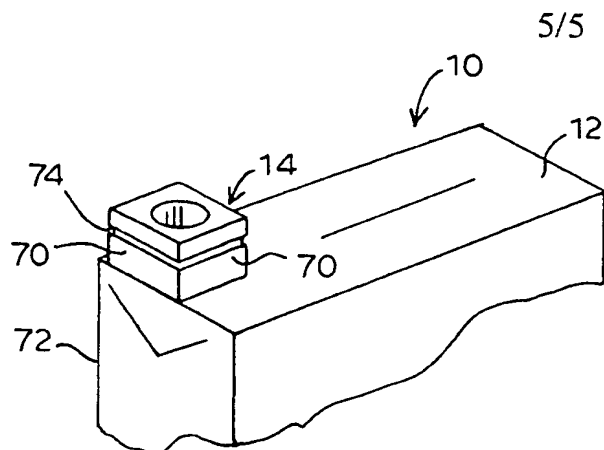


FIG. 16

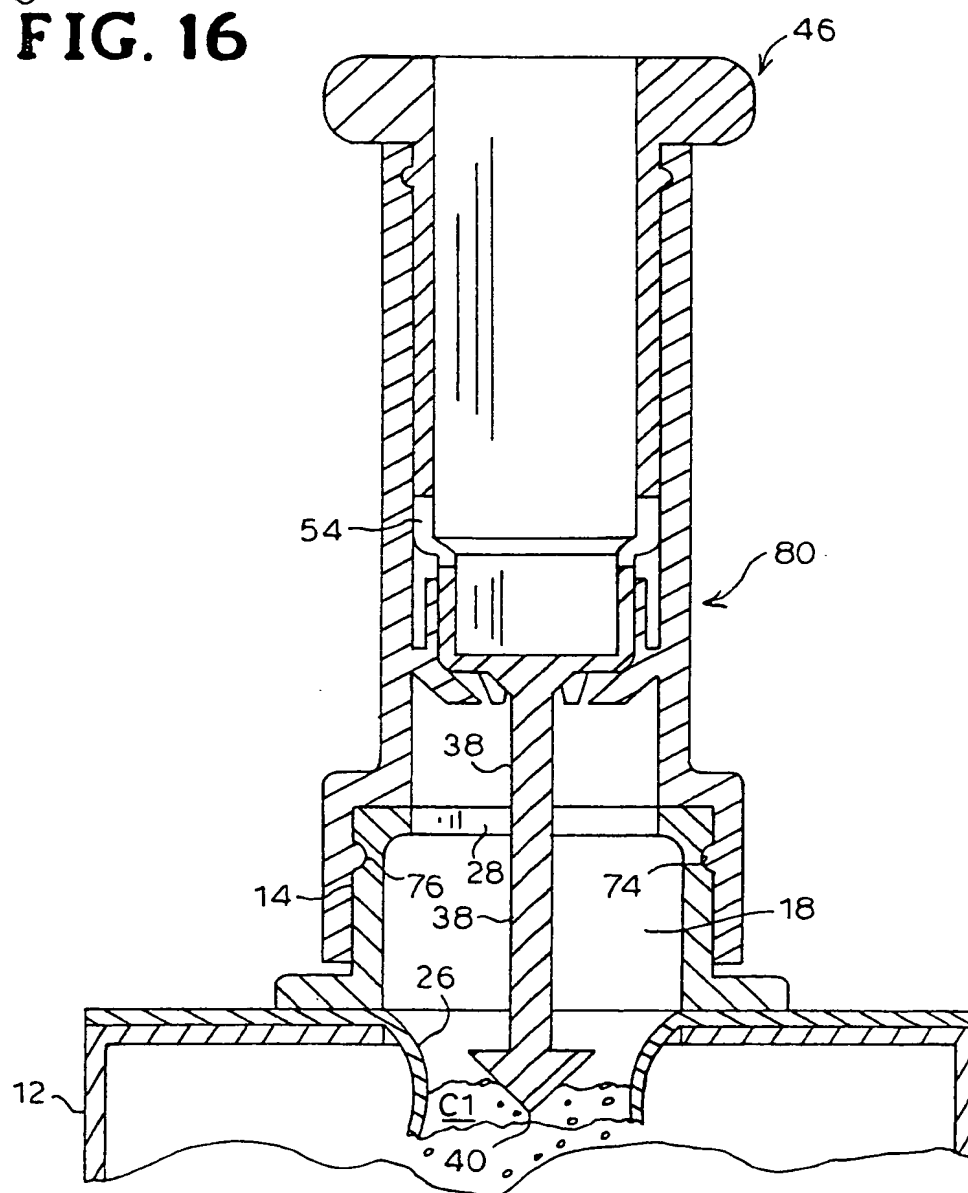


FIG. 17

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US00/06189

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) :B65D 25/08

US CL :206/222

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 206/219, 222

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5,441,735 A (<i>TAKAHARA et al.</i>) 15 August 1995, see entire document, especially abstract and col. 5, line 26 -col. 6, line 32.	14
X	US 5,466,463 A (<i>FORD</i>) 14 November 1995, see entire document, especially abstract, col. 2, line 61 - col. 3, line 18, and col. 6, lines 15-57.	14
Y	US 4,217,419 A (<i>SUZUKI</i>) 12 August 1980, see entire document, especially col. 2, lines 10-57.	14, 15
A	US 2,631,521 A (<i>ATKINS, JR.</i>) 17 March 1953.	1-13, 16
A	US 5,255,812 A (<i>HSU</i>) 26 October 1993.	1-13, 16

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&" document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search 18 MAY 2000	Date of mailing of the international search report 08 JUN 2000
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer DAVID T. FIDEI Telephone No. (703) 308-1148 <i>Sheila Vence</i> <i>Paralegal Specialist</i> <i>Technology Center 3700</i>

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US00/06189

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5,884,759 A (<i>GUERET</i>) 23 March 1999.	1-13, 16
A	US 4,609,369 A (<i>BALL</i>) 02 September 1986.	1-13, 16
A	US 3,968,820 A (<i>KOLB et al.</i>) 13 July 1976.	1-13, 16
A	US 3,415,360 A (<i>BAUMANN et al.</i>) 10 December 1968.	1-13, 16
A	JP 3-98871 A (<i>FUJII</i>) 24 April 1991.	1-13, 16

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US00/06189

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

Please See Extra Sheet.

1. ☒ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US00/06189

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING

This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I, claims 1-13, 16, drawn to a device.

Group II, claims 14 and 15, drawn to a formulation.

The inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: In Group I nothing is claimed regarding the formulation for addition to the liquid. In Group II a formulation is recited that includes none of the technical features of the package.